#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1903**

## 91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIESE.

Read 1st time February 12, 2002, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

Read 2<sup>nd</sup> time February 13, 2002, and referred to the Committee on Insurance, February 28, 2002.

Reported from the Committee on Insurance March 14, 2002, with recommendation that the bill Do Pass by Consent.

Perfected by Consent April 2, 2002.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

4481L.01P

## AN ACT

To repeal section 375.246, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to reinsurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 375.246, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 375.246, to read as follows:

- 375.246. 1. The purpose of this section is to protect the interest of insureds,
- 2 claimants, ceding insurers, assuming insurers, and the public generally. Upon the
- 3 insolvency of a nonUnited States insurer or reinsurer that provides security to fund its
- 4 United States obligations in accordance with this section, the assets representing the
- 5 security shall be maintained in the United States and claims shall be filed with and valued
- 6 by the state insurance department with regulatory oversight, and the assets shall be
  - distributed, in accordance with the insurance laws of the state in which the trust is
- 8 domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic United States insurance
- 9 companies.
- 2. Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer as either an asset or
- 11 a [deduction] reduction from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer
- meets the requirements of subdivisions (1) to [(4)] (5) of this subsection. [If meeting the

**EXPLANATION** — Matter enclosed in **bold** faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

requirements of subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection, the requirements of subdivision (5) must also be met.] Credit shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection only as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of business which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection only if the applicable requirements of subdivision (6) have been satisfied.

- (1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer [which] **that** is licensed to transact insurance in this state;
- (2) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer [which] **that** is accredited as a reinsurer in this state. An accredited reinsurer is one [which] **that**:
  - (a) Files with the director evidence of its submission to this state's jurisdiction;
- (b) Submits to the authority of the department of insurance to examine its books and records;
- (c) Is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
- (d) Files annually with the director a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and
  - (e) [Either:

- a.] Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount [which is] not less than twenty million dollars and whose accreditation has not been denied by the director within ninety days of its submission; or
- [b.] (f) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount less than twenty million dollars and whose accreditation has been approved by the director[;
- c. The requirements in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph do not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system;].

No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer if the assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the director after notice and hearing.

(3) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer [which] **that** is domiciled [and licensed] in, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state [which] **that** employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this statute and the assuming insurer

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49 or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

- (a) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars; except that this paragraph does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system; and
- (b) Submits to the authority of the department of insurance to examine its books and records:
- (4) (a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer [which] that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, for the payment of the valid claims of its United States [policyholders and] ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. To enable the director to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to the director information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' annual statement form by licensed insurers Ito enable the director to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund. In the case of a single assuming insurer, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to business written in the United States and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than twenty million dollars. In the case of a group including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing the group's liabilities attributable to business written in the United States and, in addition, the group shall maintain a trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held jointly for the benefit of United States ceding insurers or any member of the group. The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members. The group shall make available to the director an annual certification of the solvency of each underwriter by the group's domiciliary regulator and its independent public accountants;
- (b) In the case of a group of incorporated insurers under common administration which complies with the filing requirements contained in the previous paragraph, and which is under the supervision of the Department of Trade and Industry of the United Kingdom and submits to the authority of the department of insurance to examine its books and records and bears the expense of such examination, and which has aggregate policyholders' surplus of ten billion dollars; the trust shall be in an amount equal to the group's several liabilities attributable to United States business ceded by United States ceding insurers to any member of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts issued in the name of such group; plus the group shall maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held jointly for the benefit

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of United States ceding insurers or any member of the group as additional security for any such 86 liabilities, and each member of the group shall make available to the director an annual 87 certification of the member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and its independent 88 public accountant;

- (c) Such trust shall be established in a form approved by the director of insurance. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the director.
- (b) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted pursuant to this subdivision unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
- a. The commissioner or director of the state agency regulating insurance in the state where the trust is domiciled; or
- b. The commissioner or director of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
- (c) The form of the trust and any trust amendments shall also be filed with the commissioner or director in every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in [the trustees of the trust for its United States policyholders and its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the director.
- (d) The trust [described herein must] shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer [shall have] has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust[;
- (d)]. No later than February twenty-eighth of each year the trustees of the trust shall report to the director in writing [setting forth] the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust [shall] will not expire prior to the next following December thirty-first[;].
- (e) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming 114 insurers:
  - a. The trust fund for a single assuming insurer shall consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by the United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusted surplus of not less than twenty million dollars;
    - b. In the case of a group incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:
    - (i) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception,

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amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust shall consist of a trusted account in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group;

- (ii) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business in the United States; and
- (iii) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusted surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account;
- c. The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members;
- d. Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the director an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group;
- (5) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection, but only as to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction;
- [(5)] (6) If the assuming insurer is not licensed or accredited to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state, the credit permitted by subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
- (a) That in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer shall submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state, will comply with all requirements necessary to give such courts jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decisions of such courts or of any appellate courts in this state in the event of an appeal; and
- (b) To designate the director or a designated attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company. This [provision] **paragraph** is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if

157 [such an] **this** obligation is created in the agreement [and the jurisdiction and situs of the 158 arbitration is the state of Missouri];

- (7) If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of the subsection, the credit permitted by subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund;
- (b) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies;
- (c) If the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement; and
- (d) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under United States law that is inconsistent with this subsection.
- [2. A] **3. An asset or** reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection [1] **2** of this section shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer [and such]. **The** reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with [such] **the** assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if [such] **the** security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection [3] **4** of this section. This security may be in the form of:

192 (1) Cash;

- 193 (2) Securities listed by the securities valuation office of the National Association of 194 Insurance Commissioners and qualifying as admitted assets;
  - (3) (a) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection [3] 4 of this section, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States **financial** institution no later than December thirty-first [with respect to] of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement.
  - **(b)** Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance or confirmation, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, shall continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs:
- 205 (4) Any other form of security acceptable to the director [and approved by the attorney 206 general].
  - [3.] **4.** (1) For purposes of subdivision (3) of subsection [2] **3** of this section, a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
  - (a) Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
  - (b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
  - (c) Has been determined by either the director, or the securities valuation office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the director.
  - (2) A "qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those provisions of this law specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a trust, an institution that:
  - (a) Is organized, or in the case of a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers; and
  - (b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
- [4.] **5.** The director may adopt rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this section.
- [5.] **6.** (1) The director shall disallow any credit as an asset or as a deduction from liability for any reinsurance found by him to have been arranged for the purpose principally of

deception as to the ceding company's financial condition as of the date of any financial statement of the company. Without limiting the general purport of this provision, reinsurance of any substantial part of the company's outstanding risks contracted for in fact within four months prior to the date of any such financial statement and canceled in fact within four months after the date of such statement, or reinsurance under which the assuming insurer bears no substantial insurance risk or substantial risk of net loss to itself, shall prima facie be deemed to have been arranged for the purpose principally of deception within the intent of this provision.

- (2) (a) The director shall also disallow as an asset or deduction from liability to any ceding insurer any credit for reinsurance unless the reinsurance is payable to the ceding company, and if it be impaired or insolvent to its [rehabilitator or] receiver, by the assuming insurer on the basis of the liability of the ceding company under the contracts reinsured without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding company.
- (b) Such payments shall be made directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator except:
- a. Where the contract of insurance or reinsurance specifically provides for payment to the named insured, assignee, or named beneficiary of the policy issued by the ceding insurer in the event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer; or
- b. Where the assuming insurer, with the consent of the direct insured or insureds, has assumed such policy obligations of the ceding insurer as direct obligations of the assuming insurer to the payees under such policies and in substitution for the obligations of the ceding insurer to such payees.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, in the event that a life and health insurance guaranty association has made the election to succeed to the rights and obligations of the insolvent insurer under the contract of reinsurance, then the reinsurer's liability to pay covered reinsured claims shall continue under the contract of reinsurance, subject to the payment to the reinsurer of the reinsurance premiums for such coverage. Payment for such reinsured claims shall only be made by the reinsurer pursuant to the direction of the guaranty association or its designated successor. Any payment made at the direction of the guaranty association or its designated successor by the reinsurer will discharge the reinsurer of all further liability to any other party for such claim payment.
- (d) The reinsurance agreement may provide that the domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency of a claim against such ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a reasonable time after such claim is filed in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of such claim, any assuming insurer may investigate such claim and interpose, at its own expense in the proceeding where such claim is to be adjudicated any defenses which it deems available to

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the ceding insurer, or its liquidator. Such expense may be filed as a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of a proportionate share of the benefit which may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the defense undertaken by the assuming insurer. Where two or more assuming insurers are involved in the same claim and a majority in interest elect to interpose a defense to such claim, the expense shall be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement as though such expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer.

- [6. After an insurer has been declared insolvent the liquidator or receiver of such insurer shall file with the director a statement which shall reflect the claims reserves (including incurred but not reported losses) and unearned premium reserves which have been established by the liquidator or receiver and which shall also set forth the amounts of such reserves that are allocable to particular reinsurers of the insolvent company. Each such statement shall be filed by each liquidator or receiver not less frequently than annually and shall be considered for all intents and purposes as the annual statement which was required to be filed by the insurer with the director prior to the liquidation proceedings.] 7. To the extent that any reinsurer of an insurance company in liquidation would have been required under any agreement pertaining to reinsurance to post letters of credit or other security prior to an order of liquidation to cover such reserves reflected upon a statement [required to post letters of credit or other security to cover such | filed with a regulatory authority such reinsurer shall be required to post letters of credit to other security to cover reserves after a company has been placed in liquidation or receivership. If a reinsurer shall fail to post letters of credit or other security required by a reinsurance agreement or the provisions of this section, the director may issue an order barring such reinsurer from thereafter reinsuring any insurance company which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri or admitted to do business in the state of Missouri.
- 7.] The provisions of section 375.420 shall not apply to any action, suit or proceeding by a ceding insurer against an assuming insurer arising out of a contract of reinsurance effectuated in accordance with the laws of Missouri.
- **8.** The provisions of this section shall become effective on January 1, [1992] **2003**, and shall be applicable to the financial statements of a reinsurer as of December 31, [1991] **2002**.